LYDIA MARIA CHILD, Editor.

Without Concealment----Without Compromise.

DAVID LEE CHILD, Assistant Editor.

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The Standard.

Fron the Pennyivania Freeman.

ANNUAL REPORT

Executive Committees of the "American Free-Produce Association."

The Constitution, it becomes the day of your Exorier Committee to present the annual report of their proceedings. It appears but a stereotype expression, to say "we have accomplished but little;" ret such is too truly the case. The trifling precuniry supports we have been a support of the case. The proceeding is the case of the case of the case of the case. It is not truly the case of the case

The exposes incurred nate deed manny with the case of the case of

The great mass of administration, a yout an extension and the second of the second of

scantiness of our supplies, that we could scar ourselves of the advantages it offered for semination of our principles. Though surrounded with these, and other

ust, we have not been altogether idle; but have eadearword on embase such opportunities a presented,
of subrough the expediency and duty of that pustof subrough the expediency and duty of that pustof subrough the expediency and duty of that pustment of the expediency and duty of the pustsubsequence of the expediency and the subsubsequence of the expedienc

other ministerey papers would copy it. We are more another than two papers with a copy of the contract of the contract of the copy of the

We would not wish to underrate the purification of cherch and State, but on the contrary we assume that our religious and political treatment of an extraction of the contraction of the

And of our faith in the truths we presilt.

From a follow a difference in the most surptus of the product of th

section the altar of humanity, he is even now discoursing of the immensible incensitiency of hose who so tenaciously adhere to the machinery of party, or blindly bug the fetters of restantian despositumtion of the secundalities; possessing a heart keeply allow of the secundality of the proposition of the production of production the secundalities of the production of the protains at utility giving his support to always; and planter who weight the last, or the trader who form to

is as truly giving his support to slavery, as the phaner who wheels the lash, or the trader who first steels the rictim; and that, too, without the moral that of either the former, search beginning to equal that of either the former, search beginning to equal that of either the former, and the state of the state of the first that of the state of the former, and declare it to. Nay, we might go yet further, and declare it to. Nay, we might go yet further, and declare it to. The state of the class to which he belongs—the convenies—(in-cluding, of course, the slaveholder, so far as he is a consumer) sustains the entire system of slavers.

es We do not mean to be understood as helding the sentiment that no good can be effected by an incomby sitent advocate of abolition, such as we have eawer to eliminate, but we confidently assert, that to his usefulness will be much impaired, and the of strength of his testimony against slavery be materially weakened by such inconsistent actions. The thouse the control of the properties of the truth thus uttered. The such inconsistent actions. The

than attered, may fall with conviccing effect upon the heart and consistence a border inchring, but he heart and consistence in practice gives to godly connect. So with control of the replication of the ruth, as to the above practice. His efforts may be followed by a connection of the recipient of the ruth, as to the recipient of the ruth, as to the control of the recipient of the ruth, as to the control of the recipient of the ruth, as to the control of the recipient of the ruth, as to the control of the ruth, as to the ruth, as to the ruth, as the recipient of the ruth, as to the ruth, as the ruth of the

continuer, is its little-blood.

In the blood was of this and other hards are responsible for its continuous, we leave for others to say; but we are confident that were the professed opponents of sleevey to manifest their hours of the blood of the bloo

Abstinence was a principle which was understood, and acred upon in Bogland in the contest for the abolition foelocial slavery. That noble woman. Elizabeth Heyrisk, who was the first publicly to advocate the doctrine of Immediate Emancipation, fully appreciated the necessity of abolitionists abstaning from the use of slave produce. In her pamphile critical, "Immediate, pot gradual Abolition," she

making on much time has already been lost in education and argument—in politics and remove attances against British shavery. The cause of strances against British shavery. The cause of the control of t

and the second of the second o

And thus, too, new we said, may desertion all very be "safely and peoplity abilished." England berself, might accomplish it by simply refusing the precision of the product of the product

India children. We ryjoice to know that among her leading abolitionists, are some who clearly perceive the dary abstinctor. In a recent speech section of the dark perceive the same control of the dark perceive the control of the dark perceived the same that the dark perceived the same that the dark perceived the guilt of abstrabled in the same that the guilt of abstrabled in the same that the same that the guilt of abstrabled in the same that the

of his fellow.

**Slavery in the West Indies was based on sugart, in the United States it is hased on coton. **Own look—as I treated and coton. **Own look—as I treated and the work of the state of the

It was in that year that the lope was first expressed, that if good seed could be procured, ectors for the European market might be grown in the southern States. The experiment was made and succeeded. The lawrention of the saw-gin subsequently control of the co

teditors? "We comfess that, under God, our main reliance for the bloodless termination of American shavery, is in the increase of count outlivation on a state of the bloodless termination of American shavery, is in the increase of count outlivation on the control of the country of the count

use, or the appeals of his Christian fellow-citizens. If, however, we persist is supplying the motive to those who essiave men; if we wilfully and to the control of the co

plesman and profitable." Ireland, too, is preparing for the work. Intains, Ireland, too, is preparing for the work. Intains, Ireland, too, is preparing for the work in bound in the profit of the sufferings of the American shave 'ready and anxious to lake for his emancipation, and, through the same high indusere that surrough their own the publy by abasising from the products of oppression of the profit of

bernian Anti-Slavery Society."

The said condition of nearly three millions of our fellow-men, who are held in degrading bondage in a familiar statusing of a statusing of the statusing of a statusing of a statusing of a statusing of a statusing of the statusing of a statusing of the statu

When we have such a voice of encouragene coming to us from across the Arlantie—coming, to from the free hearts of the working-men in Ir land—from men self-redeemed and disentificable, have we not reason to feel our spirits refreshed as our hands strengthead to labor with renewed zea. What a sublime position does Ireland at the

time occupy! No where can we hehold a sigh more beautiful than she now presents. A people famed for their hravery, for their hospitality, and the practice of all the social virtues—Blessed with a country rich in usurual resources; a people, who has now ever also place the property of the property and the property of the property of the property of the alumbers, and with giant strength are breaking, on by one, the shackles that have hound them.

That the cause is advancing to sur land we have no reason to doubt, and though its proposes is but along at the proposes is but along at this time, we are cheered with the hope along at this time, we are cheered with the hope proposes as the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of abolitronian. Since our last report, a suminosouthy paper, usingly devoted to the diverse of abolitronian. Since our last remove a contract of the contract of t

upon these decreases and optimization pulsations of the second of the se

Ay receive replies to their letters.
At the last meeting of the Eastern Péansylvania tust-Slavery Society, a resolution was adopted recommending its occusive committee to give more appeals attendanced by resolution into the last meeting of the Connecticut Society, and their member commended to abstain as far as practicable. We beserve too, that the American Society at its anniversary, passed a resolution of the character usually dopted by that body. Similar action has been

This, though by no means all that we could wit to occ, is encouraging to us—bearing evidence the the subject is not entirely lost sight of, but is begin ing to receive more attention from professing and slavery brethren; leading us to tolding a hope the analysis of the commendatory resolution, we boldly assume the position of the sinfulness of uses slave produce, and piace the consumer and his agen the planer, with their alway-indug conductor up the same platform, opect to the same conferencies in necessary that we, individually, labor diligently and failfulfulj—feeter is no branch of the anti-slewery reform where individual against on an be more as expected to the second of the second of the second of the second of the subject some our fraction and segmentation to promote it, as opportunities for introducing it has the second of the subject some our fraction and segmentation as which is a weetersed with always sugar, if accompanion of the second of

in its operation upon turbes around as, instead using it upon their notice whenever fit opportunity presents—showing both by our conversation and action, that we feel it to be tury an important sub-Though abstinctice is a mighty lever that can be effectually used for the overthrow of slavery, it is not, as many seem to suppose, the only one that can or should be brought to hear upon the system.—

om'd sleeds of others, but that we should ery should and not suffer in to rest upon on brother.

We have not unfrequently been rold, that abstinence is an impossibility; that though we may flaster ourselves with the belief ere have succeeded only the produced by free labor; yet, even by so dong, we have given our support in some degree to the system of slavery. We are told that the commercial intercourse of the word has so interemigled the real-width of the state of th

of the various modes of laker, so as to reashle us to give our support to one, without strateghesing in give our support to one, without strateghesing in the suppose an individual case. At is a shave the suppose an individual case. At is a shave holder who exchanges his costs for the wood of B, and coastigus it to C for sale. Now while D, who and coastigus it to C for sale. Now while D, who is an abstancing adultional, will neither purchase ter he has transferred it to B, yet he has no hestinater he has transferred it to B, yet he has no hestination in the suppose of C, which we are told has licenome the representative of A's cotton, and thus L, while epperarially abstanting, is actually arset and the suppose of the control of the control of the L, while epperarially abstanting, is actually ar-

This may appear to some to be sound reasoning, the way regard it as a fike position, and hased upon our we regard it as a fike position, and hased upon our we regard it as a fire individual to a circulating medium, and loses in educated a staple commodity, the value of which consumption. No matter how many changes may have been effected by its agency—it does not in any development of the consumption. No matter how many changes may have been effected by its agency—it does not in any development of the consumption. The consumption is a supportive demand certain by the consumer fixes it walks as a naticle of consumption. In buying the walks as a naticle of consumption. In buying the great of the consumption is a support of the consumption. In buying the great consumption is a support of the consumption.

ed. True, A.B., or C., whichever is the present owner of the wood, would of course tyre to obtain it on the most favorable terms, and, if he finds that the cotton he raises in sufficient command, he will that it is not the purchaser of the wood who encourneges saive labor, even though it may have been purchased of a six-childred who exchanged it for good of his own raising, but he buyer of the six-en councient of the control of the convalue as an article of exchange it would not other value as an article of exchange it would not other wise obtain. So long therefore, as E confines his purchases to free goods, we cannot perceive that the six-energy three controls of the control of the consistence of the control of the contr

between the objection of standered weight to many, yeer many cases where it could not be sugged, where the articles are articles of luxary, not necessity, and could resultly be dispensed with; or where the articles are articles of luxary, not necessity, and could resultly be dispensed with; or where not at any time been barrered for slave goods. If those who urge this objection are really desirous of abstaining so far as it is clearly manufect to them sharey, let them of it in cases such as we have last specified, where there can be no doubt as to the effect, and they will find the path to open before

ling will entirely fide away or lesses to their sight. A portion of the free labor Texas cotton, which has arrived, and been purchased by them. We have not seen the arrived, and been purchased by them. We have not seen the arrived, and been purchased by them. We have not seen the arrived, and been purchased by them. We have a superior quality, (which was conditioned for in the purchase), and that its free-labor character is uncertainty of the superior quality, (which was conditioned for in the purchase), and that its free-labor character is uncertainty of the superior quality, (which was conditioned from the purchase), and that its free-labor character is uncertainty of the superior quality of the purchased to the purchased of the purchased of

unes we have approved to this report."

In addition to the ecooperation which it would seem we might insturally expect from avowed about the search we might not usually expect from avowed about the search was a search of the search was a search with the search was a search with the faith they profess to which, would be ranked samoget most efficient approvers of the abstractor principle—we allude to the Society of Transied among the most efficient approvers of the abstractor principle—we allude to the Society of Transied A. ralle of their disapplies or goods obtained by force or fraud from the enemy. To how exquisited with the peaceful elimenter of the Society, and who know how much they suffered the Society, and who know how much they suffered from the manners of their testimous parties was; it must be at once obvious upon what principle was based the prohibitory clause referred to—a tender cagast for the searchess of human life and human degrees supposed the print's areas that tesels to deferree sangion the print's areas that the same testing the print's areas that the same testing the

degree sanction in our a system into second with the work of the most brutal and a revolute share in a wat—an uncess ing war of the most brutal and arreduces character of the most brutal and arreduces character of the most brutal and arreduces are a system of the work o

paign, with those of other destroyers of their race.

And why was this war commenced, and why is it
continued? If was commenced that the proud Anjlo-Saxon might enslave their African victims, and
after having fettered, the more easily rob them of
their labor, and make prize goods of the proceeds of
their industry; for if we regard slavery in its proper
light, articles moduced by the slave's toll are most

the term.

A foreign vessel, laden with merchandise, and to owned by a nation with whom we are at war, ap-air proaches our coast and is captured. The erew are for a little while detained in castedy and then released; the cargo is retained by the captors, upon set.

the principle that "to the victors belong the spoils." The goods are exposed for said; who will hay I—I free goods are exposed for said; who will hay I—I will not be the spoil of the proper of the property of the property

when the way of the state of a fariness he lands he earge of human merchanics of a fariness he lands he earge of human merchanics of the state of th

their industry are exposed for sale; who will buy our Larolam for 3 who purchase our Georgian color of a Who our Laustinens squar! "We," say the part of the sale of the sale

rent, that these cases involve the same principle.

Let us run a parallel between them, and see which is the greater violation of the principle under consideration.

In the case first supposed, the losers had, if not an equal chance, at least a fine coop, for expuring their opponents—they chose to risk the encounter, and lost; just their liberty for a host of time, and the state of their long their long time, and their covers home, and forcibly transported to a foreign land. The encounter was not of their seeling, our went hey perpared for eldence. They were formed to the companion of their liberty in their long the property of the companion of their liberty; the way and gratify the projudices of their conquerors. They may not look forward to a return to their native land or the restoration of their liberty; the way ready against them will a never end until the read way and to the forward to a return to their native land or the restoration of their liberty; the way ready against them will a never end until the read way the way ready a statist them will a never end until the contract of the read of the read of the ready of the ready against them will a never end until the contract of the ready against them will a never end until the contract of the ready against them will a never end until the contract of their contract of the ready against them will a never end until the contract of their contract of the ready against them will a never end until the contract of their contract of their contract of their conquerors.

ors. They may not look forward to a return to their intelligent of the restoration of their liberty; the war waged against them will never end until death strikes off their shackles, and they bequeath their wrongs and their captivity to their descendants, who in their trum are fated to expense, the cruelty, oppression, and heconiousness which characterises the war of sleweholders upon slaves. What Friend, who consistently maintains his testimosy against purchasing prize goods, can buy the

What Frend, who consistently indictation his tesing the property of the prop

Abditionists, too, who have been enabled to see the important bearing of the abstinence question on the entire system, must come up to the work with the control of the entire system, and the control of the entire system, and the control of the entire system, and the control of the entire system of the

Finally, we would say, be of good cheen. Confident of the truth of our principles, and their ultimate triumph, let us not be discouraged by any temporary difficulties we may be called upon to encounter, but press steadily coaward, turning neither to the right hand not to the left—so shall we ream, the rich reward of our toil in the consciousness of having done what we could for the redemption of the balave, and for the establishment of truth and justice in the earth. SARMI 197621,

Benjahin S. Jones, Sec'y. 10th mo. 15, 1841.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH-SUPPRESSION OF THE

are extracts from correspondence with Foreign Powers, not parties to conventions giving right of searching vessels suspected of slave trade, recently presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of Her Majesty: MR. STRVENSON TO VISCOUNT PARMERSTON.

32, Upper Grosvenor-st. Nov. 13, 1840.

The undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minsister Plenpionisity from the United States, has been instructed by his government to transmit to Louf Palmenton, Her Majesty's Pincipal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the accompanying papers, consisting the evidence of nonher non-arraitive results and the results of the coast of Africa, by one of Her Majesty's crusies engilved for the suppression of the slave trade, and which, in the opinion of the President, forms proper subject for complaint.

The lollowing are use prominent facts of the case. The American brig Douglas, of Duxbury, in Massachusetts, 210 tons burthen, and commanded by Alvin Baker, master, and William Arnold, mate sailed from the Havana on the 5th of Aug. 1839, late detu with a cargo of merchandise, and laving sundry passengers on board, for the port of the river bearing the command of the port of the river bearing the command of the port of the river bearing the command of the port of the river bearing the command of the port of the river bearing the command of the port of the river bearing the property of the port of the river bearing the property of the port of the property of the pr

That on the 31st of Oct, this beig, whilst purus time her vogace, was boarded by Lieut. Segram, from the segretary brigation crusser, the Termagnit of with some of her crew, who proceeded for thread to for vertical the ship's papers and passengers' pass of ports; ordered the hatches which were closed to be tooken open; the American flag, which was the diging, to be hauled down, and the versel seried as

That the captain's papers and log-book were then emanded, and taken on board the Termagant, and the Douglas committed to the charge of a master and crew from the British cruises, who immediateordered the sails to be set, and proceeded to sea. o'clock, P. M. ten men were sent on bon

Termagant, and both vessels then made sail, ood to the westward. It on the 23d of Oct. about daylight, the Tertrame alongside the Douglas, with the pur-

visions, and then returned to the cruiser.

That from the 21st to the 26th of Oct. the American brig continued in charge of Her Majesty's emiser, when they parted, and lost sight of each other, the brig, bowever, still continuing in possession of the officer and men from the Termagent.

the other and men from the Termsgant.
That on the 29th, and to the westward of Poppe, on the African coast, the Termagant again appeared alongside of the Dougha, and hove to; sent the supercargo and purser on board, ordered Captain Baker on board the cruiser, and Lieut. Segram then delivered to him his papers, with permission to professional companies of the companies of the cruiser of the companies of the cruiser of the cruiser.

The passengers were also permitted to return to the Douglas, and the Termagant having taken her prize-crew and officer on board, the Douglas made all sail for the river Bras.

That on the 6th of Nov. the Douglas anchored in the Nun, (a river on the African coast) which she left on the 14th of Dec, and proceeded in ballast to Curacoa, where she arrived on the 22d Jan. 1840.

That on the 5th of Feb. she sailed from Curacowith a cargo of salt for the Havana, which she reached on the 21st of the years.

That in the passage from the pestilential coast of Africa to Curacoa, the Douglas lost three of he crew, two American seamen—viz Hamilton Day, op Providence, and Andrew Clough, of Boston; and Frederic Walton, a British subject, whn were taken ill and died.

That the Douglas, at the time of her sailing from the Havana, was tight, staunch, and strong, had her hatches well caulked and covered, and was well and sufficiently manned, and provided with all things needful for her voyage, and was in that state when she was boarded and literally captured by the Bri-

ish cruiser.

Such are the facts detailed in the protest of the captain and mate, herewith transmitted, and which, it is presumed, can leave uo doubt as to the unprovoked and flagrant character of the proceeding, or the reperation due in the rights of the United States, and

the honor of her flag.

In presenting the subject to the notice of Her Law present the present the present the subject to the present the subject to the sub

Her Majesty's government cannot be insensible of e strong desire which the government of the Unid States, and the nation at large, feel in the comete annihilation of the slave trade.

piete annimiation or ine stave trade.

The course pursued for the last thirty years is hest calculated to mark the feelings and opinions of the government and people of the United States, in relation to a traffic now properly regarded by most civilized nations as alike repugnant to justice and humanity, and which, in relation to the United States, is not the less so to all the dictates of sound

It is true that the American government have declined to become a party in treaties with other asclined to become a party in treaties with other asticles and the state of the state of the state of the things repeately usped. By Her Majes are added to decline all conventional arrangements, by which the colleres of ships of war of either country should have the right to board, search, or capture, or carry into the result of the state of the state of the state of the be well doubted, apart from other considerations, whether the constitutional powers of the American government would be competent to carry into effect those portions of the existing systems to indispessally and

larce bear inpeatedly and finally made known; itel Majerds permanent, and are doubtess well especially to, as it was an obtatele proceeding from the same principle which it is presumed prevenue that the same principle which it is presumed prevenue and the same principle which it is presumed prevenue and the same principle with the same prevention of the same salde to the friendly upint of confidence with which have essent to the same principle with the same

They cannot, however, consent that the provision of the treaties in force between Green Elminia and other powers for its abblitton, and to which they are commerce and citizens of the United States. It can not but be apparent to Fler Mujesty's government that these treaties red in attuce which cannot, and any restrictions or modifications whatever, and the means of carrying out those measures of maintenance of the means of carrying out those measures of maintenance of the means of carrying out those measures of maintenance of the means of carrying out those measures of maintenance of the means of carrying out those measures of maintenance of the means of carrying out those measures of maintenance of the means of carrying out those measures of maintenance of the means of carrying out those measures of maintenance of the means of carrying out those measures of maintenance of the means of the

In withholding its assent, therefore, from the exting system, and substaining from all conventional training system, and substaining from all conventional straining system, and such as the substaining and armed vessels and cruitees of each other, Her Mgsiny's povernment must be sensible that the United States have been inflamented alone by considerations policy; and that sharing taken the measures which the it deemed to be expedient and proper in relation to policy; and that sharing taken the measures which the course which the properties of the state of the course which their judgment or policy may distant and relation to which the United States certainly

sgain in the most earness memoer to assure his Loc highly that these continued violations of the flag of the United States, and unprovoked wrongs inflicted United States, and unprovoked wrongs inflicted type by the states of the states of the United States, the states of the President of the United States, that Her M early a government will not only a concerned to the President of the United States, that Her M early a government will not only a concerned proison to the United States, that Her M early a government will not only a concerned proison to the United States, that Her M early a government will not only a concerned proposed to the United States, that Her M early a government will not only a concerned segarate in the present case, but that It will use until the united that the state of the concerned to the united states of the concerned to the content of the United States of the United States of the states of the United States of the United States of the states of the United States of the United States of the states of the United States of the United States of the United States States of the United States of the United States of the United States States of the United States

The undersigned prays Lord Palmerston to accept sourance of his distinguished consideration.

A. STEVENSON.

VINCOUNT FALMERSTON TO MR. STEVENSON.
FOREIGN OFFICE, Dec. 8, 1840.
Sir. I have to acknowledge the receipt of your

Communications.



THE ONE DOLLAR PLAN.

PAYMENT RECEIVED

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICES.

FREE DRY GOODS!

Poetry.

For the National Asti-Slavery Stan FREEDOM'S MARTYRS.

Hereas there are whose memories never die;
Their picious devia to after times are told;
In thrilling tones, by gray-sharito baba (in the late line),
In thrilling tones, by gray-sharito baba (who was a particular to the late line).
Whose harp-strings whente to Ehernity.
And harmless sweepe the food of ages by
Their masses, is decepowrought characters earn
High on the rock of Glory's mountain-hold;
And d'en to track where stores and tempest fly
Their deeds of fune, from History's glowing pa
Suad forth, the watch-wond of another elime
Their deeds of fune, sould of succeeding ages
With fire electric, down the chain of time;
And from their record, yeare that roll along
In their destroying strength, but sweep the stain of

In their destroying atrength, but every the rain of will.

II.

Round Glory's temple walls, pre-miners,

The marryer of positive, crowed with boner, stard,

Who brought their offerings with a willing hand.

The brightest stars that gild her firmanent,

The brightest stars that gild her firmanent,

The obeing the partial of the priorition band,

Amid the splendors of the spirit land,

Where their bright bours in living joys we spent.

What though on earth their path seemed dark, and it

What though on earth their path seemed dark and of and sold with windows, and hearts offerer strong,

And sold with windows and hearts offerer strong,

Earnest for Truth, they battled with the wrong,

Throughed o're face and earth, malignant frown,

And won, in warfare stern, the marry's thornless or

III.

Through scorn, derision, batred, blood, and fire,
The fearful baptism of the true and tried, The fearful baptism of the true and tried, They pressed, analysis and surface, To Death and Victory. Every fond desire Of carth was lad on Plessure's fineral yee; Weathy, with its demning blicht, unhallowed pric Quist and fame, and all of earth bearty yee; Weathy, with its demning blicht, unhallowed A holy incente to the Spirit-Trier. Triumphant, brough shorel self-derial. A conquered world beneath their feet was trud; The aspiring soul was drawn unto its God; And while around them howhed the tyrant's wrath, Heaven's gorgeous light was abled resplendent on path. 17.

path.

IV.

Freedom, hright-zoned, and glorious Goldens, hath
Het living Martyrs, who may never shrink.
From the stem conflict, even though they drink.
The up of ferre affiction. Strong in faith,
The eye of ferre affiction. Strong in faith,
They gaze, untrembling, from the fearful brink,
They gaze, untrembling, from the fearful brink,
They gaze, untrembling, from the fearful brink,
When given the confliction of the strong the strong was a strong to the strong the strong when the strong the strong with the strong the strong with the strong the strong with grant and the strong with grant gazenies warm,
Freesting the temperat in its wild upwar,
When Soorn, and red-armed Wrath their mineling we pour.

Their sculis in ealm, unbrices sunthine dwell,
Though clouds around them gather, fast and black,
And fling dark shadows o'er their atomy track.
And fling dark shadows o'er their atomy track.
And fling dark shadows o'er their atomy track.
And their shamp, o're flete's discordant yell;
And their shamp, o're flete's discordant yell;
And their shamp, o're flete's discordant yell;
And their shamp, o're flete's the spirit speell.
They part ing legen to them, and the new-posted panty stand, like nouthing, when the deep-tosted pant of warring elements in round their hersus;
Malle on their summis herwen's rich light in posning,
And slient Peace, in meliant beauty rests;
Dere the first beaum is heaved yire high it posning,
And lingers with soft light, the sun's last dying ray.
Pleasant Rieigh, Or. 306. 1861.

Pleasant Height, Oct. 26th, 1841. From the New Garden, (Indiana) Free Labo TO THE NORTH STAR.

TO THE NORTH OWNER, OF THE NORTH OWNER, OF THE NORTH OWNER, OF THE NORTH OWNER, OF THE NORTH OWNER, OWNER,

When the bloodhounds followed after,
With the hunters in the rear,
And the eager shout and laughter,
Smote with borro on his ear;
All the hope that was remaining
Then, within his troubled breast,
Was that thou wouldst yet conduct him
To n land of peace and rest.

To 0 and of peace and rest.

And though other stars were burning
Brighter in the twilight air,
Unto thee his eye was turning,
As if thou alone wast there.
Thuban,* like a lighted candle,
Often met his wastedul eye,
But to thee he quickly turned it,
As his guide to liberty.

As his guide to liberty.

Through the cane-beaks and the foresis
Through the villeys low and lone,
Through the thickets dark and dismal,
That to man are all unknown;
Night by night the toil-worn captive
Journeyed forward, led by thee,
Till, at last, they resched the river,
On whose banks the slave is FREE,
is near the south hat.

THE COMPASS.

owing chaste and beautiful times are Magazine : The storm was loud—before the blast Our gallant bark was driven; Their foaming crests the billows reared, And not one friendly star appeared, Through all the vaults of heaven.

Yet dauntless still the steersman stood, And gazed without a sigh, Where, poised on needle bright and slim, And lighted by a lanthorn dim, The compass meets his eye.

Thence taught his darksome course to st He hreathed no wish for day; But braved the whirlwind's headlong mis Nor once, throughout that dismal night. To fear or doubt gave way.

To tear or dount gave way, and what is oft the Christian's life. But storms as dark and drear, shrough which, without one blithe if worldly bliss to cheer his way, He must his vessel steer!

n firmly let him grasp the helm hough loud the hillows roar, soon, his toils and troubles par-anchor he shall sately cust

Miscellany.

JONATHAN JEFFERSON WHITLAW: LIFE IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

CHAPTER XLV.

ignmend."
They were in the act of passing through the door this was said: Hermann vas a step before the footstunate young man who that received the conflortunate young man who that received the conflortunate young man who that received the conflortunation of the conflortunat

The service of the se

ight to throw ridicule upon the terror his pressed cuscerning him. I devotion to the needle, Lucy," said he, to have lowered your courage most land-tout are a sort of heroise, you know, and addged to endure evil report, and good report, shrinking from the eause to which we have

es." ad or evil report to be obtained from s of Natchez, Edward, I suspect that

thing, and——"
re quite right, quite right," said Edward,
hanging his tone; "Lucy must have nowith that—nor need she with such friends

-night!"
home to-night, Mr. Bligh," said Ma-ial tone of genuine hospitality. "I t that you are not well, and Lucy and must nurse you. Fritz is gone, you bed shall be got ready for you imme-

ble."
courage of these young
"I confess myself very

nough to set off, father, give l," said Karl; "hut I confess om poor good Clio that occa-of alarm, though part of it

dness.

In decemed uncongenial to his spirits, for away his head and sighted henvily; but in coment, making au effort to conquer his loom, he himself resumed the subject, by you think, Lucy, they will be able to unday?"

See, the leave you. Edward—was — Och do not ask in of me? I have been a supply of this article is being makednesses of any to the law you always at longht, the love and make you always to make me struggle against my conscience, they are the supply of the law you have a supply of the supply of the law of the days, at the shore and the supply of the law of the la

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I have examined the certificates in relation to it above-mentioned calicoes, and am fully satisfied they as the products of free labor. ISAAC T. Horres.

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